



**Standard n° 01-1/032**

**WDF Chien de Berger de Majorque**

**ORIGIN: Spain**

**UTILITY: Shepherd, guard and defense dog**

**CLASSIFICATION: Group 1 Sheepdogs and Cattle dogs (except Swiss Cattle dogs)**

**BRIEF HISTORICAL SUMMARY:** Dog of slightly convex profile, of large size but without exaggeration and of medium weight; he is entirely black or black with white markings on the chest, well proportioned, hardy, strong, muscular, robust and agile. There are two varieties of hair:

- short hair, the most widespread variety,
- long hair.

**IMPORTANT PROPORTIONS:** Dog of larger than average size, medium proportions and slightly convex profile.

- In females, the length of the body can exceed up to 3% the height at the withers.
- The length of the muzzle is equal to that of the skull.
- The length of the head must be equal to that of the neck.
- In males, the circumference of the chest, measured just after the withers, behind the elbows, is a few cm higher than the height at the withers.

**BEHAVIOUR/TEMPERAMENT:** Of great nobility, he has only one master and hardly accepts advances from strangers.

Intelligent, docile, affectionate, very shy and reserved when young; its sensitivity reaches unsuspected limits. Faithful to his master until death. His eyes tell us what he thinks. He is brave and quarrelsome.

**HEAD:** Slightly triangular in profile; seen from above, it is wider in its upper part than in the lower part; massive without being heavy; wide enough to accommodate a fine intelligence. Well chiseled and in proportion to the body, it must be quite voluminous without ever being of the molossoid type. The muzzle is parallel to the skull. The craniofacial axes are slightly divergent.

**CRANIAL REGION:**

Skull: Slightly convex profile. The width of the head, measured between the temporals, should exceed slightly (about 1.2%) the length between the supra-orbital line and the occipital crest. A slight furrow can be observed in the first third of the middle frontal line. Marked occipital crest.

Stop: Marked, but not abrupt, gently sloping.

## **FACIAL REGION:**

**Nose (nose):** Moist, fresh, black, prominent, with well-opened nostrils; it is not split. The presence of lighter spots or ladre will be strongly penalized.

**Muzzle:** Broad, obviously strong. It should not be pointed, but its height and width should increase as one approaches the eye sockets. In the “Ca cabrer” variety (goat-haired dog = long) the muzzle is more pointed. The dorsal profile is slightly convex. Seen in profile, the branches of the lower jaw are straight. The mucous membranes of the palate are black in color.

**Lips:** Black. When the mouth is closed, the upper lip covers the lower one; the labial commissure is barely visible; being in good harmony with the head, the lips do not attract the eye.

**Jaws/teeth:** Very white, well developed and well set; scissor bite, the upper outer incisors clearly in contact with the lower canines. The molars are developed.

**EYES:** Rather small, slightly almond-shaped, neither protruding nor sunken in the sockets, not far apart, well centred, slightly oblique, lively. Their color ranges from that of rosemary honey (fairly light) to that of carob honey (dark). Impenetrable expression with a look that is both intelligent and sad, in which there is a certain mistrust. The eyelids are thin, black and oblique, well applied to the eyeball.

**EARS:** Broken, of reduced dimensions compared to the head, triangular, the extremity reaching the wattle of the eye on the same side or the length of the ear being approximately equal to that of the skull. Not cropped, they are quite thick, set high, the end slightly detached from the skull, with a longitudinal fold and another transverse fold at the level of the first third. Position of the ears: normally folded and drooping, somewhat detached from the cheeks. At rest, they are thrown backwards; when the dog is attentive, he straightens them at the level of the transverse fold and detaches them a little more from the cheeks.

**NECK:** Massive, muscular, strong and well proportioned to head and body. Thick, with very slight dewlap; cylindrical with a diameter that increases at its base. The skin is resistant and elastic, neither thin nor thick, well applied to the neck on the upper and lateral sides, slightly looser on the lower side.

## **BODY :**

**Overall view:** Sturdy body, very well proportioned, giving the impression of both strength and agility.

**Withers:** Marked; at least at the same height as the upper part of the croup; the area between the shoulder blades is wide and strong.

**Topline:** Straight, horizontal, never saddled.

**Lumbar region:** Large and powerful kidney.

**Croup:** Of medium size, slightly rounded, broad, powerful and muscular, never prominent or drooping. Its upper part must be at the same height as the withers. Its interiliac width must be equal to its length (iliaco-ischiadic distance).

**Chest:** Broad and well let down, reaching at most the level of the elbow; of width approximately equal to the length of the neck; rather high, not prominent, with weakly pronounced sternum. Arched ribs (neither flat nor barrel-shaped).

**Underline and belly:** Flanks of medium volume. Belly slightly raised, never raised, nor lowered to the point of merging with the continuation of the chest. Slightly streamlined, it should give an impression of agility.

**TAIL:** Set on horizontally and of circular section, rather thick at its root. Some 8 cm from its attachment, its lower profile flattens slightly over a length of some 10 cm to then continue to the end in a decreasing circular section. It is not shortened. In length it must reach at least the hock, without ever reaching the ground.

Without plumes or fringes; however, in subjects advanced in age, fringes are authorized if they are little developed. In the long-haired variety, the tail should have long, profuse feathering. Tail carriage: when the dog is at rest, the tail hangs naturally or is slightly curved outwards and brushes the hocks. It is considered a serious fault if the tip of the tail reaches the ground. When the dog is in motion, the tail flaps from left to right and rises above the horizontal in the shape of a sickle; it is never rolled up.

## **MEMBERS**

### **FOREQUARTERS:**

**Overview:** Strong Limbs. Correct plumbs. Seen from the front and from the side, parallel and perpendicular to the ground.

Shoulder: Oblique and solid shoulder blades.

Scapulo-humeral angle: 115°.

Upper arm: Same length as shoulder blade.

Elbow: Not deviated, well applied against the thorax. Humero-radial angle of 130°.

Forearm: Solid, well angulated, vertical. Solid, vertical, wide and straight frame.

Metacarpus: Short and slightly sloping.

Forefeet: Almost hare's feet (rather shorter and wider than the latter); tight fingers, of medium height and arch; very resistant and black pads. Without pronounced interdigital membrane.

### **HINDQUARTERS:**

Overall view: Muscular, solid, correct balance. The profiles of the muscles are erased and hard.

Coxo-femoral angle: 115° (equal to the scapulo-humeral angle).

Thigh: Strong and muscular.

Femorotibial angle: 139° (equal to the humero-radial angle).

Leg: Long and powerful.

Hock angle: 135°, very open.

Hock: Slightly pronounced, very open angle of 135°. It is placed at a height which is a little less than a third of the height at the withers.

Metatarsus: Well developed.

Hind feet: Almost hare feet, flat, toes close together and of medium arch. Resistant and hard pads. Nails curved, hard and black. Without pronounced interdigital membrane. From birth with or without dewclaws. If ergots are present, they must be removed.

**GAIT:** Gait should be firm and elegant. At the trot, the limbs move in diagonal bipeds and the hindquarters deviate slightly from the line of movement in relation to the axis of movement of the forehand. The gallop must be frank, rustic, fast, with the hindquarters well separated when they rest on the ground outside the line of the forelegs as if the dog were leaping. The gallop is the preferred gait and that of work.

**SKIN:** Elastic, without folds, resistant; light gray in color.

### **DRESS**

Coat quality: Short and close-lying, its length ranging from about 1.5 to 3 cm at the lumbar region; very fine, thin undercoat, tight against the skin.

In the long-haired variety, the hair can be slightly wavy in the lumbar region, with an approximate length that exceeds 7 cm depending on the time of the year, the hair being longest in winter. It exceeds the average at the fringe of the tail, at the end of the ears and on the posterior surface of the limbs. In both varieties, the coat should be soft, strong and fairly fine.

Coat Color: The only color permitted is black, in its various shades of jet black, plain black and pitch black.

White is allowed only on the chest, under the neck in the form of a fine tie and on the front and back feet; depending on its easy-to-appreciate extent, the white on the fingernails and fingertips influences judgment.

Perfect jet black is the most esteemed, plain black and pitch black being less so.

### **HEIGHT AND WEIGHT :**

Height at the withers: between 66 and 73 cm for males,

between 62 and 68 cm for females.

A tolerance of 1 cm more or less is allowed, in this case, it should be taken into account for the judgment.

Weight: Average weight around 40 kg.

**DEFECTS:** Any deviation from the above must be considered as a defect which will be penalized according to its seriousness and its consequences on the health and well-being of the dog.

### **SERIOUS DEFECTS:**

- Dogs that drool.
- Cropped canines.
- Ears very erect at rest; very large, very detached or entirely applied to the cheeks.
- Tummy up (doggy style).

- Curled tail. White tail tip.
- White mark on the chest which exceeds one dm<sup>2</sup>.
- All white toes on one foot.

#### **FAULTS LEADING TO EXCLUSION:**

- Aggressive or fearful dog.
- Any dog with obvious physical or behavioral abnormalities.
- Mastiff's head, very large and heavy; long and narrow greyhound head, with barely marked stop.
- Pink or white truffle.
- Overshot or undershot exceeding 3 mm.
- Eyes of different color from one another; eyes of a color that does not go from that of rosemary honey (fairly light) to that of carob honey (dark); very light eyes.
- Cropped ears, erect when the dog is moving, or almost erect when at rest.
- Neck with double dewlap; thicker near the skull than at its base; 10% longer than the distance between the tip of the nose and the occipital protuberance.
- Body too long or too short; height of the upper part of the croup exceeding the height at the withers by 3%.
- Tail very thick or of equal thickness from root to tip; of exaggerated length, reaching to the ground; tail docked or a few 2 cm too short to reach the level of the hock; tail provided with abundant feathering in the short-haired variety or without feathering in the long-haired variety.
- Dress of a color other than black. In a black dog, presence of a white or other colored fore or hind foot; presence of balzanes at any number of guns. Body not entirely black (with the exception of the chest and a few rare white hairs on the belly, the foreskin and at the end of the tail), which, without disqualifying it, notably depreciates the subject in the judgment. There is no penalization for white hair resulting from bites, trauma and other similar injuries, nor white facial hair due to age. White fingers are not cause for disqualification unless the subject has more than six; however each of them will be penalized individually; it is a cause for disqualification if, on the forelegs, there is only one completely white finger or of another color.
- Height exceeding 74 cm at the withers in males and exceeding 70 cm in females; size less than 66 cm in males and less than 60 cm in females.
- Weight not reaching 30 kg or exceeding 50 kg in adult male, weight not reaching 25 kg or exceeding 45 kg in adult female. Subjects, who, while remaining within the allowed weight limits, are very thin, visibly obese or very saddled (with a tolerance for pregnant females).

#### **POINT SCALE**

General appearance and character - 21 points  
 Presentation (natural and demeanor) 4 points  
 Hair (length and consistency) 4 points  
 Dress (color and shine = 7 + 2) 9 points  
 Behavior / character 4 points  
 Head - 21 points  
 Skull and stop 4 points  
 Nose, muzzle and lips 5 points  
 Dentures and palate (2 + 1) 3 points  
 5 point eyes  
 2 point color  
 Shape, size, 2-point spacing  
 Eyelids 1 point  
 Ears (shape, thickness, attachment, size) 4 points  
 Neck - 4 points 4 points  
 Trunk - 21 points  
 1 point tourniquet  
 Shoulders and back 5 points  
 3 point croup  
 Chest, costal grill, size 10 points  
 Belly 2 points  
 Tail (shape, length and fringes) - 2 points 2 points

Members - 19 points  
Anterior 6 points  
Hindquarters 8 points  
5-point pad resistance  
Gaits - 12 points  
3 point ear port  
3-point tail carriage  
Trot 2 points  
4 point gallop  
Total 100 points  
Mutual relationship between body measurements (Ideal for a male)  
Weight 41kg  
Height at the withers 71 cm  
Height at the rump 71 cm  
Height at the chest 39 cm  
Length 71cm  
Head  
Muzzle length 13 cm  
Skull length 13 cm  
Total head length 26 cm  
Neck length 26cm  
Ear length 13 cm  
Tail length 52cm  
Hock joint height 23 cm  
Hair length on the kidney  
Short-haired variety 2 cm  
Long-haired variety 7 cm  
(measured in the off-season)  
Head width 15 cm  
Circumference of the head 81/83 cm  
Chest width 26 cm  
Circumference of the neck 49 cm.

**N.B.:**

- Males should have two normal-looking testicles fully descended into the scrotum.
- Only healthy dogs capable of performing the functions for which they have been selected, and whose morphology is typical of the breed, can be used for breeding.

The Standard  
Commission

